

XXXVth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 1.
HOUSE—The consideration of Territorial business was postponed to Monday and Tuesday next.
The resolution reported from the Judiciary Committee on the President's protest was postponed until Thursday next.

Mr. Maynard introduced a bill granting pensions to the officers and soldiers of 1812, and those engaged in the Indian wars prior to that period. Referred to the Military Committee.

The House went into the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Wilson attacked the Fugitive-slave

Mr. Hickman spoke against sectionalism as exclusively a Southern institution, alluded to the cringing Buchanan, in contrast with the inflexible Jackson. The North will endeavor to preserve the Federal compact in the

Mr. Millson denied that the South was influenced by a spirit of aggression of the North.

General Conference of the M. E. Church
BUFFALO, May 1.—The Thirteenth Delo-
gated Conference of the M. E. Church con-
vened this morning, at St. James Hall, in
this city. Bishops Morris, James, Scott,
Baker and Hines were present; and at nine
A. M. the venerable Senior Bishop, Rev.
Thomas A. Morris, called the conference to
order.

order. Religious services of an impressive character followed, participated in by the presiding Bishop, Bishop James, Rev. Alfred Brunson, of Wisconsin, and Rev. Chas. E. Tippet, of Baltimore. The Secretary and Assistant Secretaries of the last Conference were invited to come forward and act as Secretaries of this Conference till it be organized.

Objection was made by Mr. Brunson to the admission of the fifteen delegates from Wisconsin, on the ground of improper means employed to secure the election of a fifth del-

The matter was tabled until the Conference be permanently organized.

Bishop Morris decided that the first four delegates from Wisconsin be entitled to their seats.

Two hundred and twenty-one delegates were elected, sixteen of whom were absent.

The Conference proceeded to the election of a Secretary by a hand vote, and Dr. H. E. Harris, of the Delaware Conference, and Secretary of the last General Conference, was elected.

The time of daily meeting was fixed at half-past eight A. M., and adjournment at twelve M.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The dispatches to Forney's *Press* say that Virginia has resolved not to secede, and Maryland, Tennessee, and a majority of Kentucky, North Carolina and Missouri will remain in the Convention. The Douglas men have held an immense meeting. Addresses were delivered by gentlemen from Maryland, Arkansas, Missouri and

pledged their States for the Little Giant battle against the large majorities. Colonel Flournoy said he intended to address the Southern friends at the Convention in favor of Douglas.

It was stated that a dispatch from the Chairman of the Louisiana State Convention declared that Douglas would carry that State.

by a large majority, notwithstanding the secession of their delegates. The secession not regarded as serious; only the extremists have bolted, and the conservatives of the South say they are glad they are gone, they say they injure the party even in the South.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—A fire at Warren Trumbull County, yesterday consumed most of the business part of the town. Loss very heavy. Particulars not received.

The principal losers by the fire at Warren yesterday are: Mr. Packard, a hardware dealer; Woods & Pugh, Smith, Stratton & Co., and Webster, of the latter place. The

Co., and Robertson & Leroy, druggists; Fro
 & Co., and Smith & McCombs, dry goods
 Dunlap & Anderson, and Mr. Rapp, grocer.
 Mrs. Messer, and a number of smaller stores
 were burnt. Insurance principally in East
 ern companies; amount unknown. Loss
 from \$150,000 to \$200,000.

Counterfeits.—New York, May 1.—Counterfeit fives of the Wamsutta Bank of Fall River, Mass., circulated here yesterday.

challenge sent by Robert J. Walker to Attorney General Black, and the latter's verbal answer that Robert J. "wanted to butcher him," has the following comment:

Attorney-General Black is a wise man; he properly appreciated the old scriptural maxim that "the battle is not always to the strong." He fully comprehends the level of

Bowie-knives would have been "into it" (the Governor's hand," as in his early days of land speculating he was an intimate friend and companion of Jim and Bezin Bowie.

On one occasion, we remember he did wear it and had good cause to wear it. It was 1827, when he was making the canvas

Jackson in the north-eastern part of the State, where he happened in the neighborhood of that redoubtable frontier fighter Jesse Benton, brother of Thomas H. Benton, who shot Gen. Jackson in a famous street fight in the streets of Nashville, in 1811 or 1812. Jesse had sworn in his wrath that no one should come in his neighborhood to cross

Jacksonium, which he considered little better than treason; and when it was advertised that Robert J. Walker would, on a certain day, speak almost within hearing of residence, there were fearful rumors of bloody purposes of the savage Jesse. These did not alarm the intrepid young Jacksonian, who duly appeared at the time.

and place appointed. A great crowd, chief of the anti-Jacksonians, were present, ready to sustain Benton in any conduct he might adopt on the occasion. Undismayed by the formidable aspect of affairs—even by the frowning visage of the grim enemy of Jackson—Walker took the stand and made one of his most powerful speeches in favor of

Old Hero. Whether it was from a regard for his diminutiveness, respect for his courage or the effect of his eloquence, we are unable to say, but the fact is historical, that he was not only listened to, but was loudly applauded, and even Jesse Benton agreed in liquor with him, Attorney-General Blair was doubtless aware of this and similar facts.

THE MOTIVES OF AUTHORS.—The motives and purposes of authors are not always pure and high, as, in the enthusiasm of youth, we are apt to imagine. To make the truth

of fame is nothing but a tin horn to call the
home, like the laborer from the field,
dinner time, and they think themselves lucky
to get the dinner.
